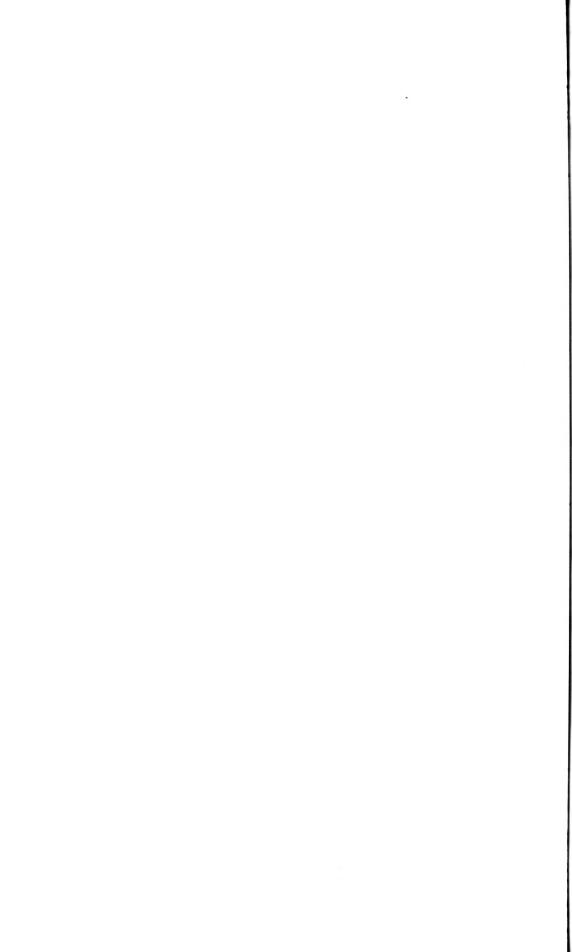
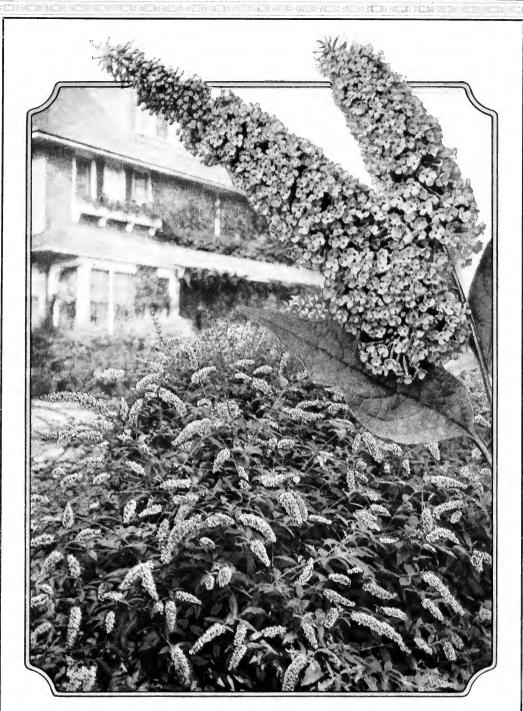
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





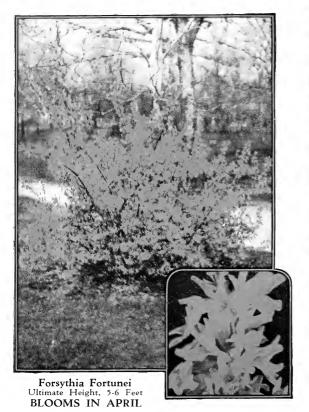
BUDDLEIA—Everblooming Butterfly Bush

CUTLER & DOWNING CO.

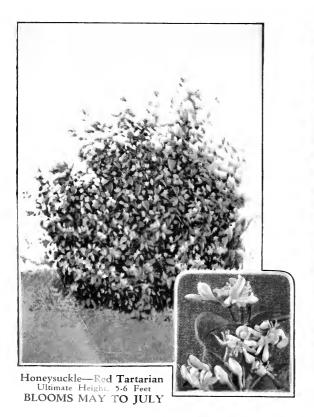
Nurserymen, Landscape Architects, Seedsmen BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

"Twenty-three Years of Satisfactory Service"

FOUR POPULAR SHRUBS









Descriptive Catalogue

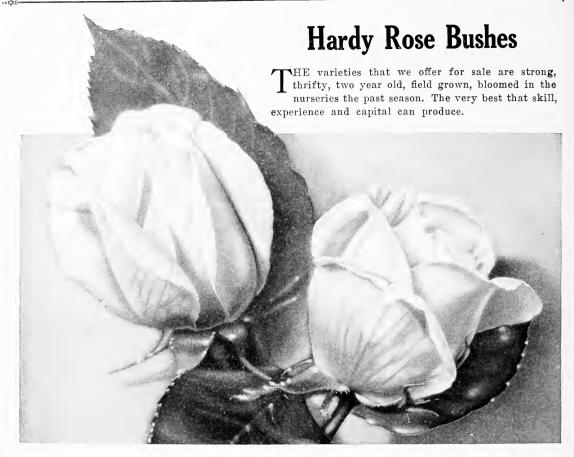
of Dependable

Fruit and Ornamental TREES

EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, PERENNIAL PLANTS, ROSES, ETC.

Always buy your Trees and Plants from the Grower





LA FRANCE

THE MOST POPULAR VARIETIES

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine; clear color, large, deeply built form; exceedingly fine.

American Beauty. The flowers are a deep crimson color, of very large size, and the most fragrant of its class. It is a continuous bloomer. Should be protected in winter.

Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with bright maroon. A superb garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest and best.

Baronne de Bonstetten. Rich, dark red, passing to velvety maroon, highly fragrant. Very double.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance, very beautiful. A moderate grower only.

Baby Rambler. A dwarf (bush). Just the thing for beds and borders and for edging walks. They are bound to take the place of geraniums and other plants which have to be removed each year. You can have them in crimson and white.

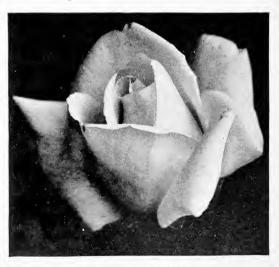
Columbia. One of the most popular among rose pink varieties. Flowers of great substance and fine lasting qualities. Delightfully fragrant.

Clio. New. The perfection in Hybrid Perpetuals.
Of delicate satin blush with a little deeper

OPHELIA

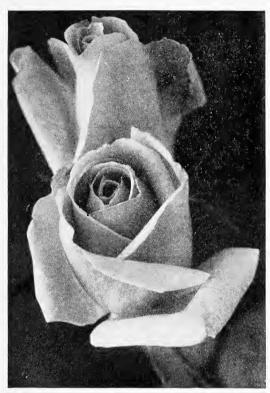
center. Large, well shaped and very double. Strong, robust, hardy and prolific. A jewel.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow Queen. The finest white Hybrid Perpetual rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvelous in its



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

Hardy Roses—Continued



KILLARNEY (Pink)

beauty in half opened bud and in the pure white of the full opened bloom. It holds its foliage well and is healthy and vigorous and in hardiness it equals any of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; large and fine. Beautiful in bud and a universal favorite.

General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson scarlet, exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red roses ever offered, either for cutting or bedding.

Gracilis. Moss Rose. Deep pink, well mossed. Very beautiful. Keeps quite long after cutting. Bush extremely hardy. Will thrive where many roses fail.

Gruss An Teplitz. The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant, the freest grower and most profuse bloomer.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Clear pink, reverse of petals rosy-silvery white. A very popular rose, especially in Europe, where it has won great praise.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A beautiful rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color, delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.

Killarney Pink. One of the most popular of our garden roses. It is perfectly hardy, a robust grower; color of sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink.

Killarney White. Similar to Killarney Pink in size, shape and fragrance, but pure white.

La France. Rich satiny peach, changing to deep rose; large and full. A constant bloomer. The sweetest of all.

Los Angeles. Bears large flowers of a flame pink, toned with coral. Very fragrant and of vigorous growth.

Mad. Caroline Testout. One of the most popular of the Hybrid Teas for the garden. The flowers are extra large, and a brilliant, shining pink. Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; very large and full; a profuse bloomer. Fragrant. Free grower.

Maman Cochet. This superb rose is well-known as a queen among roses. One of the best and most beautiful pink varieties grown, and quite hardy. The flowers are of enormous size, borne on long, strong stems, just right for making bouquets.

Margaret Dickson. New, perfectly hardy and very vigorous. A free summer and autumn bloomer. Flowers white with pale flesh center, of a waxy texture and delightful fragrance.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Buds are deeply cupped, the open flowers delightfully attractive. Color, deep golden orange, shading outward to creamy yellow.

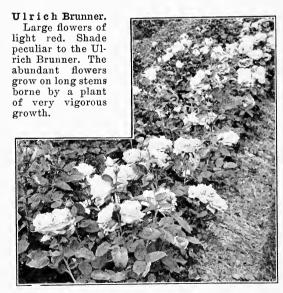
Mrs. Laing. Very free flowering; commences early and continues to bloom profusely until fall. Delicate pink color. Very fragrant.

Ophelia. Blossoms are large, full and perfect in form and appearance. Attractive light salmon, flesh coloring shading to yellow.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all. Deep rose color. A free bloomer and vigorous grower.

Prince Camile de Rohan. Very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon.

Sunburst. Flowers superb cadmium yellow, with orange yellow center, large, fairly full, of cupped form. The buds generally borne singly on long, stout stems are long and pointed; opening well.



SECTION OF A PLEASING ROSE GARDEN



A BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF THE TAUSENDSCHON OR THOUSAND BEAUTIES

Climbing and Rambler Roses

THE Climbers and Ramblers afford a burst of bloom and their attractive foliage is an object of beauty when not in bloom. They are most adaptable and can be trained into formal or informal shapes in the garden for hedges, trellises or pillars, or permitted to scramble over an old stump, or beautify a stone pile. The roses grow freely and will endure neglect.

American Pillar. Very large, handsome flowers of light, bright crimson, with a clear white eye surrounding numerous golden yellow stamens. These flowers fade to an agreeable light pink and are in great clusters. A superb variety.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white, compact. A fine flower.

Climbing American Beauty. The moderately fragrant, rich rosy crimson 3 to 4 inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation and makes a very vigorous growth.

Crimson Rambler. Great masses of crimson, semidouble flowers are borne by these vigorous plants. Desirable pillar and porch plant.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the most notable climbing roses. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant; borne in great profusion and lasts a long time. The plant makes a very strong growth; foliage is glossy, bright green, and persists until cold weather.

Dr. Van Fleet. Probably the best climbing rose in cultivation. Perfectly formed, long pointed, deep pink buds on long stems, with several in a cluster, that opens to a lighter shade of pink. It is a vigorous grower with glossy, dark green foliage. It is a delight to the eye all summer.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The brightest and purest red of all the Pillar Roses. Flowers are borne

in clusters that retain their color until they fall, the color being intensified by the numerous yellow stamens. A vigorous grower and a good bloomer.

Queen of the Prairies. An old-time favorite. Bright pink flowers that are sometimes whitestriped, in compact clusters. Plant is hardy in any climate.

Silver Moon. To the rose lover who has not enjoyed Silver Moon, a delightful experience is in store in contemplating this extraordinary vigorous climber, decorative all through the growing season by reason of its great canes and deep, rich foliage, but literally a wonder at bloom-time for its long, well-shaped buds of faint yellow which open into immense pure white flowers, often reaching 4 inches or more in diameter. These blooms are semi-double and with very distinctly curled and curved center petals which surround the bright yellow and add piquancy to the whole effect. An indispensable white rose.

Tausendschon. Or Thousand Beauties, is the appropriate name of this lovely, vigorous and desirable Hardy Climbing Rose; almost thornless. The buds are cherry pink, opening to softer shades, all shades being found in a single cluster; has glossy, light green foliage. A highly desirable and distinctive rose for covering walls, fences, porches and pergolas, and unique among climbers.



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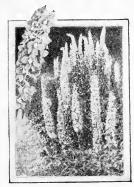
FOXGLOVE



GAILLARDIA



PHLOX



DELPHINIUM



HOLLYHOCK Single and Double

Perennials

The old familiar flowers that made Grandmother's Garden a fairyland of colorful blooms. They are still dear to the heart of the nature lover wherever you go.

COLUMBINE—Peculiar shaped flowers, with long, slender spurs in almost every shade of color imaginable.

FOXGLOVE—Tall, stately flowers in pink, white and purple. Fine for borders or as single specimens.

GAILLARDIA—Gorgeous flowers of striking color.

Dark red in center with bands of orange and vermilion.

PHLOX—One of the most popular of perennials.

In a variety of delicate colors.

LARKSPUR (or Delphinium)—Blue and pink flowers in a variety of shades, ranging from deep blues to pale.

HOLLYHOCK — These old-fashioned favorites bloom in a variety of colors. Orange, pink, red, white and yellow.

DAY LILY—Fragrant flowers with dense, glossy foliage. Fine in shady spots.

SWEET WILLIAM—Known to all as a colorful perennial. Its striking colors and designs are countless.

COREOPSIS—Rich golden yellow flowers of graceful form. Fine for cutting. Blooms from June to autumn.

YUCCA—An impressive evergreen plant. Long, blade-like, needle-tipped leaves; white, bellshaped flowers.

SHASTA DAISY—Flowers white, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting, remaining fresh for days.

GERMAN IRIS—The "Rainbow flower" will en-chant you with a gorgeous display of color combinations.



DAY LILY



SWEET WILLIAM



COREOPSIS



YUCCA

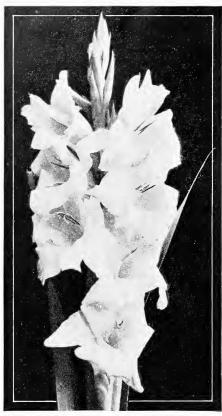


SHASTA DAISY



GERMAN IRIS

Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants



GLADIOLI

Spring Planting

CANNAS

Tall and vigorous, furnishing a wide range of color; fine foliage of large proportion, almost entirely concealing the ground; flower trusses are large and free; brilliant color combinations.

David Harum. Bright, deep vermilion, flowers on bronze foliage.

King Humbert. One of the finest of the Cannas; large, heart-shaped leaves, bronze tinted with purple. Covered with immense orchid-like flowers; individual petals are of immense size, orange-searlet and carmine in color.

Queen Charlotte. Wide band of yellow bordering a center of crimson-carmine.

Queen Helen. This is a new sort from the King Humbert, resembling it to great extent, except the foliage is rich green instead of bronze; the same type of immense flower of brilliant yellow and stem of red.

DAHLIAS

There is nothing that will give a greater showing of flowers for the money invested, than Dahlias. We offer dry bulbs or tubers.

GLADIOLI

The most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs, no garden complete without them. Can be grown with very little care, any rich, light garden soil exposed to the sun will make them thrive. Should be planted from the middle of April on into May in the Northern States. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 6 to 9 inches apart. We offer the following colors: white, red, orange, yellow, lavender, pink. Make very desirable cut flowers, as they will last longer in water than most any other flower.

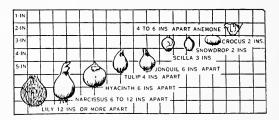
Fall Planting

CROCUS

Always a favorite and one of the earliest garden ornaments. Plant about 2 inches deep. Colors blue, white, yellow and striped.

HYACINTHS

The most beautiful and fragrant of early spring flowering bulbs, much used for winter forcing. Pink, red, purple, violet, white.



BULB PLANTING DIAGRAM

Showing depth and spacing for setting out various bulbs. The bulb bed should be given a winter protection of leaves or straw manure after the ground is frozen in early winter.

NARCISSUS, JONQUILS

Pretty varieties, having an agreeable fragrance, adapted either to pots or outdoor culture. On account of their small size, 6 or 8 bulbs can be put in a 6-inch pot.

TULIPS

Bare indeed would many gardens be in the early spring were it not for the tulips. Their gorgeous showing is always a welcome one. Very easily grown. Should be planted in October or November.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs



A FOUNDATION PLANTING OF SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI AND DEUTZIA GRACILIS

Almond (Amygdalus). The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

Almond (Double Pink). Small, double pink flowers borne in abundance in May.

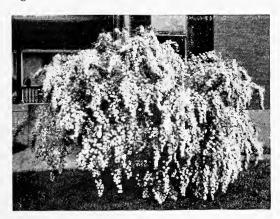
Almond (Double White). Small, double white flowers borne in abundance in May.

Althea (or Rose of Sharon or Hibiscus). The altheas are free growers and not particular as to soil. Large, bell-shaped flowers of striking colors in August and September, when but few other sorts are in blossom. They attain a height of from six to ten feet.

Althea (Double Purple, Double Red, Double Pink, Double White). Very large and double, with reddish-purple center.

Tree Altheas. Flowers are the same as bush form.
Grown on a single stem instead of being branched from ground as bush form.

Buddleia (Everblooming Butterfly Bush). This shrub, set out in spring, will mature to full size the first year. A single plant will show, the first season, as many as fifty flower spikes of beautiful lilac color. Both foliage and blooms very attractive. Desirable for specimen planting.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Barberry (Thunberg's). From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit and small foliage changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge.

Calycanthus (Sweet-scented shrub). The wood is fragrant; foliage rich; flowers are of chocolate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor.

Deutzia, Gracilis. Pure white flowers in June. Two feet high when fully grown.

Deutzia, Crenata, Double-Flowering. A hardy, vigorous shrub that does not suffer from insects or diseases and early in the season is fairly covered with very showy double white flowers that on the edge are slightly tinged with rose. Handsome, desirable shrub.

Deutzia, Lemoinei. Dwarf, the flowers are large, pure white and produce freely.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Blooms in May. Double, white, tinted with rose on the edge.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree. A very elegant and ornamental large shrub, with curious, hairlike flowers of a pinkish brown color which sometimes literally cover the tree and remain all summer.

Fringe, White. A popular and much admired shrub of moderate growth, and rounded form, with large, dark green, glossy leaves, and long drooping panicles of beautiful white fringe-like flowers.

Forsythia Fortunei (Golden Bells). Deep yellow flowers in great profusion in April.

Golden-Leaved Elder. The best of all the colored shrubs. A plant of this bush in a bed, or a border, or on the lawn, is a conspicuous feature, the foliage being as yellow as gold.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Absolutely hardy; thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in large pyramidal trusses often more than a foot long and six to eight inches in diameter. Begins to bloom early in August, and continues to bloom for several weeks. Wherever known it is considered to be one of the finest flowering shrubs.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs-Continued

Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora Alba (Hills of Snow). This hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snowwhite color, and the foliage is finely finished.

Lilac, Purple. An old favorite; purple flowers.

Lilac, White. A well-known favorite.

Mock Orange. Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower.

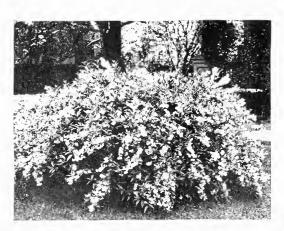
Quince, Japan. Dark green foliage, and showy deep, searlet flowers of good size.

Spiraea Prunifolia. Blooms early, and is very effective. Small, double white flowers.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety of great beauty. Its broad flat heads of red flowers continue in perfection all summer.

Spiraea Billardi. A hardy, free growing shrub. During July every branch and twig is tipped with a spike of beautiful blood-red flowers 4 to 6 inches in length.

Spiraea Callosa Rosea. Has large panicles of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, blooms nearly all summer; fine.



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

Spiraea Van Houttei. This is undoubtedly the best of the spiraeas. White blossoms.

Snowball, Common. A popular shrub. Makes a large bush. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June.

Snowball, Japan. Erect, compact, with purple tinted corrugated foliage; a solid mass of white in June.

Syringa, Common. Large, white flowers; very hardy.

Syringa, Golden. Large, deep yellow flowers; bush hardy.



HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

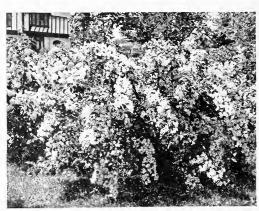
Upright Honeysuckle (Pink). Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage.

Weigela, Candida. The flowers are of the purest white, blooming in June, and all summer. Hardy.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Showy, bright red flowers borne freely during the summer.

Weigela, Rosea. One of the most charming shrubs in cultivation; it cannot be too highly recommended; the flowers are large and of deep rosy color, and are borne in great profusion.

Tree Hydrangea. Same as Hydrangea P. G. except in tree form, being grafted on a Hydrangea stalk about 3 feet high. When in full bloom are very attractive. \$1.00 each.



WEIGELA ROSEA

Trees for Shade and Ornamental Purposes

AMERICAN ELM

DECIDUOUS TREES

American Elm. A natural spreading and drooping tree of our own American meadows and forests. It is very attractive in any suitable location, is entirely hardy and easily transplanted. There are more Elm trees planted along our streets and highways than any other variety.

Ash, Mountain. A very beautiful tree for ornamental planting. In the early fall it bears clusters of bright red berries.

Bechtel's Crab. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped. A very desirable ornamental.

Catalpa Speciosa. One of the most rapid growers. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers.

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees, but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

Maple, Ash-Leaved (Box Elder). A fine, rapid growing va-

maple, Ash-Leaved (Box Elder). A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, as graceful as cut-leaved birch.

Mulberry, Downing. This tree is not alone valuable for the large, refreshing berries it bears, but is very handsome as a lawn or street tree. This should be in every yard or garden.

Mulberry, Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower, very productive, fruit black and of medium size.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground.

Oriental Plane. Very popular for street growing. A rapid, upright, clean grower and long lived; beautiful, dense foliage. It is not affected by the air of cities or by insects. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white color all through the winter.

Poplar, Carolina. Is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing eight feet during one season and thus making fine shade in two or three years. It has an advantage over other shade trees because it will grow in any kind of soil.

Poplar, Lombardy. A well-known variety from its tall spire-like form. Where it is desired to mark a boundary line, or where there is an entrance to a driveway these trees are very effective. They transplant safely, grow quickly and for many purposes are attractive and desirable.

Thorn, Double Pink. Double pink or rose flowers with white tips.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade; very double.



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY

Willow Babylonica. Our common well-known weeping variety; forms a large round-headed, graceful tree; requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared, is quite desirable.

Willow, Golden. This willow is especially desirable on account of its golden colored bark with light green leaves. A splendid grower.

Evergreen Trees

THE Evergreens are among the most valuable of our ornamental trees. Their greatest importance is perhaps due to the shades of green they afford during the bleak winter months, when the deciduous trees are leafless. They are also very valuable as hedge windbreaks and as screens for hiding undesirable views or for securing privacy.

American Arbor Vitae. A beautiful native tree much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawn and in tubs for porches. It is a handsome little tree and if allowed to grow natural, will be quite tall and pyramid shape. Can be trimmed and kept in any form or height. In the summer is bright green above and yellow below, and when winter comes, changes to the richest tone of brown and bronze.

Irish Juniper. Junipers are handsome evergreens, always neat and clean. This variety grows exceptionally slim. A general favorite for cemeteries and other planting.

Colorado Blue Spruce. This Blue Spruce is hardy, healthy and very beautiful. Its foliage is a steel blue.

Spruce, Norway. There is no evergreen so largely planted as the Norway Spruce. It is indeed a tree possessed with great beauty at all seasons of the year, but particularly in winter when its branches are weighed down with newly fallen snow. This spruce is a rapid grower and is often used as a lawn fence between village or city lots. Norway Spruce can be planted most effectively in groups on the lawn, imitating nature, planting without any particular order.

HEDGE PLANTS



TRIMMED NORWAY SPRUCE HEDGE

Barberry Thunbergii. A shrub of marked excellence on account of its bright green foliage which changes to brilliant colors in the fall, and its bright scarlet berries, which are very conspicuous throughout the winter. Their habit is dwarf and regular, spreading. Grows well in the shade and extensively used in landscape work. Is very hardy, has never been known to winterkill. It bears the shears well and makes a dense hedge.

Privet, California. A vigorous-growing variety of fine habit, thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Of all ornamental hedge-plants this is the most highly prized. If cut to the ground one or two



PINES AND SPRUCES

years after planting, it makes a very thick hedge right from the bottom, sending up many strong shoots. The leaves are a rich green and will remain on the plants up to Christmas, and if they are a little sheltered they will keep green almost all winter.

CLIMBING VINES

Chinese Purple Wistaria. A very beautiful, popular species, with racemes of pale lilac flowers borne in great profusion in May. An exceedingly graceful climber for training on porches or arbors. The stems grow quite large, climb high and twine tightly. Their growth is very rapid.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. Vigorous and hardy climber, flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries, nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). For covering buildings of brick and stone; clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves, changing to brilliant colorings in fall.

Clematis Henryii. Single; the finest white Clematis; very large, fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during summer and autumn.

Clematis Jackmanni. Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of richest bloom.

Clematis Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom.

Dutchman's Pipe (Birthwort). Large, heartshaped leaves and quaint, pipe-shaped green flowers.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Flowers white, bloom from July until winter. Fine climber.

Fruit Department

Apples

THERE are but few parts of the United States where apples can not be grown. They are planted from 30 to 40 feet apart, depending on the tree growth made by the variety. In commercial orchards, the fewer varieties in one planting, the better. In home orchard plantings the assortment may be as large as desired. The apples described below are the best known sorts. Their value has been proved, and they will produce fine fruit in proper abundance.

SELECT SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Medium, round, yellow, handsome, tender, juicy and very fine. Moderately vigorous, erect grower, productive. August.

Red Astrachan. Large, round, nearly covered with deep crimson; very beautiful; flesh white, crisp, acid and good. Tree erect and productive. August.

Yellow Transparent. A very early apple. Ironclad in hardiness, and a good grower. Skin a beautiful pale yellow; fruit of good size. Ripens early in August.

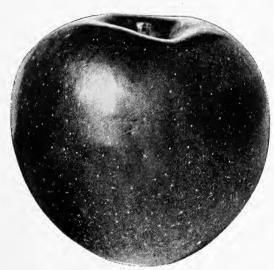
SELECT AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess of Oldenburg. A beautiful Russian apple; skin yellow, streaked with red, with a faint blue bloom; flesh juicy and good. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large, roundish, oblong yellow; flesh tender and delicious. October to December.

Gravenstein. Large, roundish, yellow and red striped; handsome; tender, juicy, high flavored and excellent. September to October.

Twenty Ounce (Cayuga Streak). Very large, round, greenish yellow, striped and marked with red; one of the finest cooking apples. October to December.



BALDWIN

SELECT WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, round, deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, very good flavor. Tree very vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit. December to March.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large, round, splashed with bright red on yellowish ground; tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid and pleasant flavor. Late keeper.

Delicious. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma, of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest. November to April.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium size, round, very handsome, deep erimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious. November to February.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large, cylindrical, flesh yellow and firm, very fine grained with a rich, refreshing flavor; of the best quality. January to April.

Jonathan. Medium size, pale yellow, striped with red; flesh white, tender and juicy, of the Spitzenburg class; the tree is an abundant bearer. November to March.

McIntosh Red. Tree very hardy and vigorous; a good bearer; handsome fruit of excellent quality; above medium size; skin whitish yellow nearly covered with dark, rich crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to February.

Northern Spy. Large, round, striped with red, with a pale bloom; remarkably tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious. January to April.

Rhode Island Greening. Everywhere well known and popular; spreading and vigorous; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Keeps well until March or April.

Winter Banana. Large, clear pale yellow, with beautiful pinkish red blush, good for dessert. Bears young.

CRAB APPLES

For Ornament or Preserving

Hyslop's. Large, deep crimson. October.

Transcendent. Red and yellow. A popular variety. September.

Select Pears

THE home orchard is not complete without pears and they are a very profitable commercial crop in nearly all parts of the country. Pears will live on a variety of soils, but succeed exceptionally well in a hard clay soil. Tilling and fertilizing are advisable to a certain extent, but should not be carried far enough to produce too vigorous a growth. The quality of the pear is much improved by picking before maturity and by proper ripening indoors.

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. One of the most popular pears; large, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A vigorous, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier;



CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Quinces

THE Quince is highly valued for preserves, marmalades, jellies and flavoring purposes, and is worthy of more extensive planting. Thrives in warm, fertile soil, and the quality of the fruit improves with cultivation.

Champion. Fruit very large; flesh cooks tender. Tree vigorous; bears young; season two weeks later than the Orange; keeps until January.

Meech's Prolific. Ripens between the Orange and the Champion.

Bears early. Good quality and large size.

Bears early. Good quality and large size.

Orange. Fruit large, round, with a short neck; color bright yellow; flesh firm and tough until cooked, when it becomes tender, juicy and of excellent flavor.

Rea's. The largest and in every respect the finest variety of the quince.

a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.

AUTUMN PEARS

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, brownish cheek; melting and delicious. September to October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Large, rich golden, slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor. October to November.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet with a red cheek; melting, juicy, rich, sugary, perfumed and delicious. One of the finest pears. October and November.

Seckel. Medium to small, yellowish brown with a red cheek; melting, sweet, spicy, very rich and delicious. The standard of excellence. October.

Vermont Beauty. A beautiful new seedling pear; fruit of medium size, round; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, very good. October.

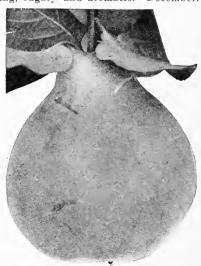
Worden Seckel. A seedling of Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters; juicy, buttery, finegrained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent. October.

WINTER PEARS

Beurre Bosc. Large, long, cinnamon russet, handsome; half-melting, juicy, rich, slightly perfumed and delicious. October.

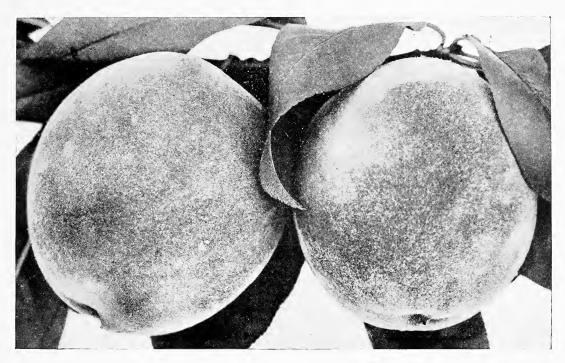
Beurre d'Anjou. Large, obovate, pyriform, greenish russet, sometimes shaded with crimson, melting, juicy, vinous, perfumed, rich and delicious. October.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large, greenish yellow; melting, sugary and aromatic. December.



ORANGE QUINCE

Peaches



ROCHESTER

THE most universally planted fruit for home use. Peach trees are being planted profitably as fillers in apple orchards, for they make ground space, that is practically idle, pay well until the apples come into bearing. Peach trees will thrive nearly everywhere. In planting, prune the tops to a clean whip, and each succeeding year prune the shoots of last year's growth.

Belle of Georgia. Elicits praise from all who know it because of the great beauty of its fruits, the fruits being large, creamy-white with a beautiful crimson cheek. It is an excellent shipper. August. Freestone.

Carman. A general favorite in nearly every peach region on this continent. There is much merit in the fruits, especially for a peach ripening so early. It is a brilliant red.

Chair's Choice. Fruit matures in late mid-season.

Color, pale green dotted with reddish-green. A select fruit and large. October. Freestone.

Champion. This is the best of the white freestone varieties. Skin creamy-white with red flush. This is also a desirable variety for commercial orchards. It is extremely hardy and of uniform good quality. Late August. Freestone.

Crawford's Early. This peach has all of the characteristics that gratify the taste. Color, rich red splashed and mottled with darker red and golden yellow. The flesh is beautiful and perfectly free from the stone. Matures in mid-season. Tree is vigorous and productive. First of September. Freestone.

Crawford's Late. Fruit is unsurpassed in appearance and scarcely equalled in texture of flesh and richness of flavor. Its color, soft tints of red and yellow. Fruit matures late. Used extensively in commercial orchards. Last of September. Freestone.

Elberta. The best peach of its season for all markets. Probably the greatest commercial peach on the market today. The fruit is large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and highly flavored. Flesh is yellow and fine. Tree is vigorous. Ripens about late September.

Fitzgerald. This is one of the hardiest varieties of peaches, and the quality resembles Early Crawford. Fruit runs medium to large, has yellow flesh. Freestone. Extra hardy, succeeding in Canada and in Michigan perfectly.

Greensboro. A valuable early variety, not easily subject to rot, extra large, very early. Tree is extremely hardy. Late July. Freestone.

Hale, J. H. This is a new peach combining the most desirable qualities of the other varieties. Brilliantly colored with deep golden yellow.

Mountain Rose. A favorite in New Jersey where it ripens early and grows to large size for so early a peach. A reliable cropper. Color white with carmine cheek, inside creamy white, abounding in rich, sweet juice. Early August. Origin, New Jersey.

Rochester. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow, freestone, good size, very sweet and fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Does not rot on the trees. In a class by itself. Stock limited.

Cherries

SWEET CHERRIES HEART AND BIGARREAU

Bing. One of the most delicious sweet cherries. Fruit is large, black, and of very fine quality. Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive. Free. First or middle of July.

Gov. Wood. One of the best cherries; very large; light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious. Tree healthy and a great bearer. Hangs well on the tree. Vigorous. Last of June. Lambert. Largest size, firm, rich and juicy; purplish red, almost black when ripe.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large, pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; very productive; one of the best. Vigorous. First of July. Schmidt's Bigarreau. Remarkably hardy and pro-

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy with a fine rich flavor. July.

Windsor. Fruit large; liver colored; flesh remarkably firm, of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. Vigorous. Middle of July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; productive. Free. Last of June.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is unsurpassed



BLACK TARTARIAN

for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive. Free. June.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.

Montmorency. A large red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later. Very profitable. Last of June.

Plums

Abundance (Botan). Beautiful lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point. Flesh orange yellow.

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, dark violet red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market va-

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON

riety. Tree very vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Ripens later than the Abundance; end of August.

German Prune. A small, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

Imperial Gage. Large, oval, greenish; juicy, melting, sweet, rich, sprightly and agreeable; parts from the stone. Tree very vigorous and productive. Middle of August and first of September.

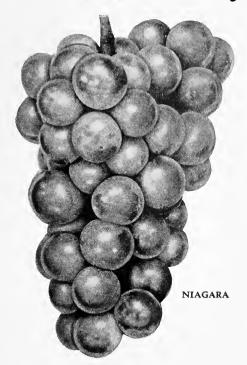
Lombard. Medium, oval, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle to last of August.

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple, larger than the common Damson; very productive; ripens about September first.

Shipper's Pride. Fruit large; color bluish purple; handsome and showy; flesh firm, of excellent quality; very productive and is a valuable market variety.

Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful eggshaped, yellow plum. A little coarse, but excellent for cooking. End of August.

Select Hardy Native Grapes



BLACK

Concord. Large and handsome, very hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country, and is one of the most popular market grapes.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh pulpy, and of medium quality; hardy and moderately prolific. Its large size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. A seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor. Very popular for the vineyard and garden.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE

Agawam. Rogers' No. 15. One of the best of the red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy. A good grower and bearer. Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality, equal if not superior to Delaware; ripens early. Productive and vigorous.

Delaware. One of the finest of our native grapes. Ripens early. Bunches small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom, beautiful; sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma. It justly claims a place in every garden.

WHITE

Niagara. Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green, changing to pale yellow, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh

slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation.

CURRANTS

Cherry (Red). Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short.

Fay's Prolific (Red). Of large size, fine flavor and twice as prolific as the Cherry.

Perfection (New). Color, bright red. Larger than Fay and Cherry. Very productive. Quality fine. Not as acid as Fay.

White Grape. The finest of the white sorts.

Wilder. A red currant, productive to the highest degree. Excellent in size and quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Favorite American variety; pale green and covered with a white bloom; best in flavor and quality; a strong grower, productive and healthy; valuable for market.

Houghton. A medium sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops, and never mildews; fruit smooth, red; tender and very good; valuable.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. A well-known popular variety.

Palmetto. A very early variety; even, regular size, of excellent quality.

Pedigreed Washington. A new rust-resisting variety produced by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Nearer to being rustproof than any other sort. This is fast taking the place of all other varieties.

RHUBARB

Every garden should have a few plants of rhubarb. Plant any time, burying the whole plant about three inches in the ground.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Of superior quality; tender, with a mild sub-acid flavor.



RHUBARB



ASPARAGUS

Raspberries

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. An early season, high quality berry; largest of all the black raspberries; possesses shipping qualities as good as any; a good variety for the market.

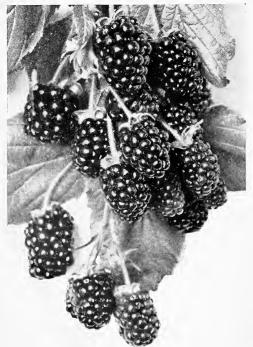
Ohio. A very strong growing hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Cluster, more productive than any other variety, and one of the most if not the most valuable for market.

Plum Farmer. This wonderful new black raspberry has been thoroughly tested and is a great favorite for home use, and one of the best commercial sorts for all sections. A vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best to withstand drought. Fruit enormously large, covered with a grayish bloom like the bloom on a grape; matures early, easily picked, ships well, sells at highest prices.

RED AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES

Columbian. The greatest raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting, from July to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury, is propagated from the tips and does not sucker. The color is dark red; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). A good quality, medium season berry; large, sweet and palatable; rich crimson in color. One of the leaders on all markets.



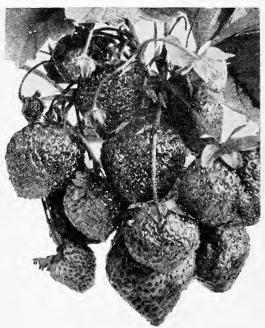
BLOWERS BLACKBERRY

BLACKBERRIES

Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, of finest quality and to bring the highest market price.

Eldorado. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired.

Strawberry Plants



OR the home garden or for commercial planting, strawberries come first among small fruits. If planted for home use, a very small bed will yield a large amount of berries. Commercially, they rank among the highest moneymakers. Strawberries are the fruit for big profits on small space. Plants should be kept moist until ready to plant. As some varieties are imperfect in propagation, they should be planted near those that are perfect in order to bear. Each variety is marked, whether perfect or imperfect.

Our plants are taken from young beds, fresh dug before shipment; plants are well rooted. Buy strawberry plants now and start growing one of the best and most profitable crops to be grown. Strawberry plants may be sent by mail.

We carry a variety of the best strains and old favorites:

Gibson, Per. Sen. Dunlap, Per. Chesapeake, Per. Premier, Per.

Mastodon, Everbearing Champion, Everbearing Progressive, Everbearing And Others

Write us for special list.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ



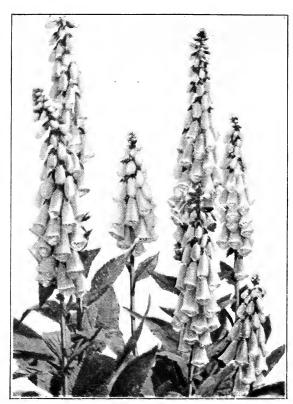
PINK COLUMBIA



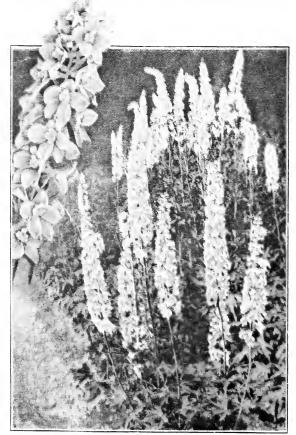
OPHELIA



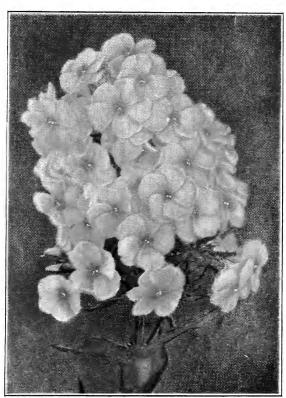
IRIS—(German) Iris germanica



FOXGLOVE—Digitalis purpurea



LARKSPUR—Delphinium formosum



PHLOX-Phlox paniculata var.